# **SOHOConnect Series**

## FSD-800

8-port 10/100Mbps Ethernet Switch

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## FCC Warning

This device has been tested and found to comply with limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the user's manual, may cause interference in which case user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

## **CE Mark Warning**

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

### Revision

The information in this manual is subject to change without notice. User's manual for PLANET SOHOConnect Series Switch Model: **FSD-800** Rev: 1.0 (July. 2000) Part No. **EM-FSD800** 

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#### Chapter 1

## **General Introduction**

#### Checklist

Check the contents of your package for following parts:

- ♦ The Fast Ethernet Switch
- Power Cord
- User's Manual

If any of these pieces are missing or damaged, please contact your dealer immediately, if possible, retain the carton including the original packing material, and use them against to repack the product in case there is a need to return it to us for repair.

#### Introduction

The FSD-800, 8-port 10/100Mbsp Ethernet Switch is designed to allow simultaneous transmission of multiple packets via an internal high-speed data channel. This means that it can partition a network more efficiently than bridges or routers in most environments.

In the following sections, the term "Switch" will represent Planet's FSD-800, and "switch" for third part Ethernet switches. This Switch is a highly reliable network switch and is the ideal device for bridging Ethernet to Fast Ethernet workgroups or networks. Simple and cost-effective, the Switch complies with IEEE802.3u, IEEE802.3, 100Base-TX, and 10Base-T. Therefore, the Switch will be the fast being recognized as one of the most important building blocks for today networking technology.

Compact in size and designed for Plug and Play installation, the Switch allows the network administrator to simply connect the network and power cables and the switching/bridging functions begin automatically. No hardware or software configurations are required.

The front panel of the Switch provides LED indicators for easy recognition of the switch operation status and for troubleshooting. These LED indicators display the power status for the system and link, speed, full duplex, and receive status for each port.

With 8-port Fast Ethernet Switching designed specifically for

connecting workgroup devices and desktops, companies no longer have to invest in expensive and inflexible switches engineered primarily for backbone implementations. Instead, companies can deploy scaleable, affordable switches that increase the aggregate bandwidth of the network by boosting throughput to the workgroups that need it most.

### Features

- 8-port 10/100base-TX Auto-Negotiation Ethernet Switching Hub
- Complies with the IEEE802.3 Ethernet and IEEE802.3u Fast Ethernet standard
- Features Store-and-Forward architectures with wire-speed filtering and forwarding rates
- Full/Half-Duplex capability on every TX ports, total bandwidth is up to 200Mbps/port
- Support up to 4K Uni-cast address, Layer 2 address resolution-Self Learning
- Broadcast storm control
- IEEE802.3x compliant full-duplex flow control
- Half-duplex flow control
- ◆ 100~240VAC Full range internal power supply

- LED indicators for simple diagnostics and management
- Port#8 provides an extra port for MDI and MDI-X mode PC or hub Uplink.
- Plug and Play

## **Hardware Description**

This section describes the hardware features of the Switch. For easier management and control of the Switch, familiarize yourself with its display indicators, and ports. Front panel illustrations in this chapter display the unit LED indicators. Before connecting any network device to the hub, read this chapter carefully.

#### Front Panel

The unit front panel provides a simple interface monitoring the Switch. It includes a power indicator for each port.

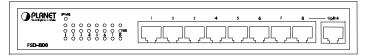


Figure 1. Front Panel of FSD-800

#### LED indicators

LED	Color	Description
Function		
Power	Green	This indicator lights green when the hub is
(PWR)		receiving power, otherwise, it is off.
Link/ Act	Green	This indicator green when the port is
		connected to a either 10Mbps Ethernet or
		100Mbs Fast Ethernet station, If the station
		to which the hub is connected is powered
		off, or if there is a problem with the link, the
		LED will remain off.
		And the indicator blinking green when the
		data will be received to all other connected
		ports.
100	Green	This indicator green when the port is
		connected to a 100Mbps Fast Ethernet
		station. If the station to which the hub is
		connected is powered off, a 10Mbps
		Ethernet station, or if there is a problem with
		the link, the LED will remain off.
FDX/COL Green	Green	Lit: Full duplex operation
		Unlit: Half duplex operation
		Blink: indicates data collisions on the
		respective Ethernet segment of this port.
		Whenever a collision is detected, the
		respective COL indicator will briefly blink

### **Rear Panel**

The rear panel of the Switch indicates an AC-jack power socket,

which accepts 100~240VAC Power inlet for FSD-800.



Figure 2. Rear Panel of FSD-800

#### Hardware Installation

- 1. Place the Switch on a smooth surface
- 2. Connect the output cord of power supply to the AC-jack.
- Connect hub or PC to one port of the Switch using Category 3/4/5 UTP/STP cabling.
- 4. Connect another hub or PC to the other port of Switch by following the same process as described in Step 3.

#### Notice:

#### Cable distance for FSD-800

The cable distance between the Switch and hub/PC should not exceed 100 meter.

#### Make sure the wiring is correct

It can be used Category 3/4/5 cable in 10Mbps operation. To reliably operate your network at 100Mbps, you must use an Unshielded Twisted-Pair (UTP) Category 5 cable, or better Data Grade cabling. While a Category 3 or 4 cable may initially seem to work, it will soon cause data loss.

All kinds of hub/PC can connect to switch by using straightthrough wires. The hub provides one additional RJ45 connector that is converted from port 1, labeled "Uplink" port. Either port 8 or Uplink port can be used at one time.

### Configuration

#### 100Mbps Server to 10Mbps Hub

Plug one end of the Category 5 UTP Cable into any one port of the Switch, and the other end of this cable into the RJ-45 of Fast Ethernet Adapter in the server. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meters.

Plug one end of the Category 3 UTP Cable into "Uplink" port of the Switch, and the other end of this cable into any port of the 10Mbps Ethernet hub. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meters.

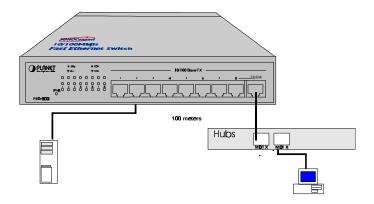


Figure 3. 100Mbps File server to Hubs Connection

#### 10Mbps Hub to 100Mbps Hub

Plug one end of the Category 5 UTP Cable into one port of the Switch, and the other end of this cable into "Uplink" port of the 100Mbps Fast Ethernet Hub. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meters.

Plug one end of the Category 3 UTP Cable into one port of the Switch, and the other end of this cable into "Uplink" port of the 10Mbps Ethernet Hub. The cable length between these 2 connecting points should not exceed 100 meters.

## Switch Operation

### Address Table

The Switch is implemented with an address table. This address table composed of many entries. Each entry is used to store the address information of some node in network, including MAC address, port no, etc. The information comes from the learning process of Ethernet Switch.

#### Learning

When one packet comes in from any port. The Ethernet Switch will record the source address, port no. and the other related information in address table. This information will be used to decide either forwarding or filtering for future packets.

#### **Forwarding & Filtering**

When one packet comes from some port of the Ethernet Switch, it will also check the destination address besides the source address learning. The Ethernet Switch will lookup the address table for the destination addresses. If not found, this packet will be forwarded to all the other ports except the port which this packet comes in. And these ports will transmit this packet to the network it connected. If found, and the destination address is located at different port from this packet comes in; the Ethernet Switch will forward this packet to the port where this destination address is located according to the information from address table. But, if the destination address is located at the same port with this packet comes in, when this packet will be filtered. Thereby increasing the network throughput and availability

#### Store-and-Forward

Store-and-Forward is one type of packet-forwarding techniques. A Store-and-Forward Ethernet Switch stores the incoming frame in an internal buffer, do the complete error checking before transmission. Therefore, no error packets occurrence, it is the best choice when a network needs efficiency and stability.

The Switch scans the destination address from the packet header, searches the routing table provided for the incoming port and forwards the packet, only if required. The fast forwarding makes the switch attractive for connecting servers directly to the network, thereby increasing throughput and availability. However, the switch is most commonly used to segment existing hubs, which nearly always improves overall performance. An Ethernet Switch can be easily configured in any Ethernet network environment to significantly boost bandwidth using conventional cabling and adapters.

Due to the learning function of the Ethernet switch, the source address and corresponding port number of each incoming and outgoing packet are stored in a routing table. This information is subsequently used to filter packets whose destination address is on the same segment as the source address. This confines network traffic to its respective domain, reducing the overall load on the network.

The Switch performs "Store-and-forward" therefore, no error packets occur. More reliably, it reduces the re-transmission rate. No packet loss will occur.

#### **Auto-Negotiation**

The STP ports on the Switch have built-in "Auto-Negotiation." This technology automatically sets the best possible bandwidth when a connection is established with another network device (usually at Power On or Reset). This is done by detect the modes and speeds at the second of both device is connected and capable of. Both 10Base-T and 100Base-TX devices can connect with the 100Base-TX port in either Half- or Full-Duplex mode.

If attached device is:	100Base-TX port will set to:
10Mbps, no auto-negotiation	10Mbps
• 10Mbps, with auto-negotiation	10/20Mbps (10Base-T/Full-Duplex)
• 100Mbps, no auto-negotiation	100Mbps
• 100Mbps, with auto-negotiation	100/200Mbps (100Base-TX/Full-Duplex)

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## Troubleshooting

This chapter contains information to help you solve problems. If the Switch is not functioning properly, make sure the Switch was set up according to instructions in this manual.

#### The Link LED is not Lit

Solution:

Make sure the switch configuration is consistent with the connecting device

Check the cable connections.

#### Performance is bad

Solution:

Check the full duplex status of the Ethernet Switch. If the Ethernet Switch is set to full duplex and the partner is set to half duplex, then the performance will be poor.

Some stations can not talk to other stations located on the other port

The address table may contain older information than of the address table of that node. Please power down to refresh the address information.

## **Specifications:**

	General (Ethernet)				
Standards:	IEEE 802.3 10Base-T Ethernet				
Standards.	IEEE 802.3u 100 Base-TX Fast Ethernet				
	ANSI/IEEE Std 802.3 N-way auto-negotiation				
	IEEE 802.3 Frame types: Transparent				
	IEEE 802.3 MAC layer frame size: 64 - 1518 Bytes				
Protocol:	CSMA/CD				
Data Transfer Rate:	Ethernet: Fast Ethernet:				
	10Mbps (half duplex) 100Mbps (half duplex)				
	20Mbps (full duplex) 200Mbps (full duplex)				
Topology:	Star				
General (Cabling)					
Network Cables:	10Base-T:				
	2-pair UTP Cat. 3,4,5 (100 m, maximum)				
	EIA/TIA- 568 100-ohm STP (100 m, maximum)				
	100Base-TX:				
	2-pair UTP Cat. 5 (100 m, maximum)				
	EIA/TIA-568 100-ohm STP (100 m, maximum)				
Number of Ports:	8 - STP ports				
Media Interface	Cascade RJ-45 shared with port#1				
Exchange:					
	Hardware Physical /Environmental Specification				
DC inputs	100~240VAC, 50~60Hz				
Power Consumption	12 watts maximum				
LED Indication	System : Power				
	Port: 3 LED Indicators per port				
	(LINK/ACT, 100, FDX/ COL)				
Operating	0 ~ 50 degree C				
Temperature					
Storage Temperature	-20 ~ 70 degree C				

General (Ethernet)			
Humidity	10% ~ 90% non-condensing		
Dimensions	251 x 118 x 37 mm		
EMI	FCC Class A, CE Mark Class A		
Performance			
Transmission Method	Store-and-forward		
Filtering Address Table	4 K entries / device		
Packet Filtering/Forwarding	148,800pps per port (for 100Mbps)		
Rate	14,880pps per port (for 10Mbps)		
MAC Address Learning	Automatic update		